

## ABSTRACT

[0102] The present invention generally relates to a method and an apparatus to detect the presence of a bacteria in a subject. More particularly, the method is directed toward the detection of a bacteria which is associated with catalyzing urea to carbon dioxide and ammonia when present in the gastrointestinal tract of a subject. The method comprises administering urea to a subject, obtaining a fluid sample from the subject after the administration of the urea and then determining the presence or amount of ammonia gas in the fluid sample. The apparatus facilitates ease of implementing the method and facilitates accuracy and speed of obtaining the test result.